MCQs Banks of the Respiratory system

1- All are the functions of the respiratory conducting passages, Except: -

a. Air conduction
b. Gas exchange
c. Warming of inspired air
d. Moistening of inspired air

2- All the following statements concerning the tracheal cartilages is true, Except:

a. Are C-shaped structures
b. Consist of hyaline cartilage
c. Are stacked on one another
d. Lack perichondrium

3- All the following about the bronchiolar epithelium is true, Except:

a. Transforms into simple cuboidal
b. Ciliated cells decrease in number
c. Goblet cells are prevalent
d. Clara cells increase in number

4- All the following about the pneumocyte type II is true, Except:

a. Are cuboidal cells
b. Cover about 95% of the alveolar surface
c. Are surfactant-secreting cells
d. Their apical cytoplasm is filled with lamellar bodies

5- Which cell is found in large numbers in the terminal bronchioles?

a. Clara cell
b. Type I pneumocyte
c. Type II pneumocyte
d. Dust cell

6- In which structure does gas exchange NOT occur?

a. Alveolar duct
b. Terminal bronchiole
c. Alveolar sacs
d. Respiratory bronchioles

7- Regarding pneumocyte type I which of the following is true?

a. Able to divide and regenerate
b. Represent 5% of alveolar surface
c. It is a phagocytic cells
d. Provide an area for gas exchange

8- Regarding terminal bronchioles one of the following is true?

a. Contain seromucoid glands
b. Lined with simple cubical ciliated cells
c. Function in gaseous exchange
d. Have cartilage plates

9- Olfactory mucosa is characterized by one of the following?

a. Columnar epithelium having olfactory cells
b. Ciliated pseudostratified columnar epithelium
c. Lamina propria containing Bowman's glands
d. Contains many goblet cells

10- Terminal bronchioles .....?

a. Contains cartilage plates
b. Lined with simple cuboidal ciliated epithelium
c. Has seromucoid glands in its wall
d. In which alveoli open

11- In which part of respiratory system do we have sebaceous glands?

a. Bronchioles
b. Nostrils
c. Trachea
d. Larynx

12- What is main function of goblet cells of respiratory passages?

a. Production of signaling molecules
b. Phagocytosis of bacteria
c. Production of mucus
d. Chemoreception

13- Which type of epithelium covers the vocal folds?

e. Pseudostratified columnar without cilia
a. Pseudostratified columnar with cilia
b. Stratified squamous non-keratinizing
c. Stratified squamous keratinizing

14- Which type of muscle tissue is main tissue of tracheal muscle?

a. Smooth muscle
b. Skeletal muscle
c. Both smooth and skeletal muscle
d. Tracheal muscle does not exist

15- Which cartilage takes place in the wall of trachea?

a. Elastic cartilage
b. Fibrocartilage
c. Hyaline cartilage
d. Tracheal cartilage does not exist

16- Which structure is present in bronchioles?

a. Pseudostratified columnar epithelium
b. Smooth muscle
c. Hyaline cartilage
d. Elastic fibers

17- Alveolar capillaries are ……

a. Non-fenestrated with discontinuous basement membrane
b. Non-fenestrated with continuous basement membrane
c. Fenestrated with discontinuous basement membrane
d. Fenestrated with continuous basement membrane

18- Which of following cells contains lamellar bodies?

a. Goblet cell
b. Dust cell
c. Type II pneumocyte
d. Type I pneumocyte

19- What is a dust cell?

a. Laryngeal macrophage
b. Laryngeal neutrophil
c. Alveolar macrophage
d. Alveolar neutrophil

20- Which cells are main receptors of olfactory mucosa?

a. Goblet cells
b. Multipolar neurons
c. Bipolar neurons
d. Basal cells

21- What is main function of type II pneumocyte?

a. It is a part of neuroendocrine system
b. It is a site of diffusion of gases
c. It produces a surfactant
d. It produces a mucus

22- Which type of glands sits in lamina propria mucosae of the trachea?

a. Serous glands
b. Mucous glands
c. Seromucoid glands
d. There are no glands there

23- Which type of cartilage formed the epiglottis?

a. Fibrocartilage
b. Elastic cartilage
c. Hyaline cartilage
d. Dense connective tissue